

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

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The editor is not responsible for the views of correspondents.

RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 19, 1895

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The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance

Do you want your paper changed to another office? State the one at which you have been getting it.

Our friends in writing to any of our advertisers will favor us by mentioning the fact that they saw the advertisement in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

The date on your label tells you when your time is out.

"I am standing now just behind the curtain, and in full glow of the coming sunset. Behind me are the shadows of the track, before me lies the dark valley and the river. When I mingle with its dark waters I want to cast one lingering look upon a country whose government is of the people, for the people, and by the people."—L. L. Polk, July 4th, 1890.

N. R. P. A.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Legislatures come and legislatures go, but the North Carolina editors who write that Mr. So and So "happened to an accident," go on forever.

Now that the legislature has adjourned the citizens of Wilmington ought to take steps to put the foul mouth of the editor of the *Messenger* in a good sanitary condition.

A goldbug exchange claims that drummers are unwilling to write "N. C." after their names on hotel registers nowadays. Hope it is so. Eleven hundred goldbug drummers are enough to ruin any State. Let them write "Wall street" as their place of residence hereafter.

We publish on first page an interesting article on the disposal of cotton seed by Prof. F. E. Emery, of the N. C. Experiment Station. It was read before the L. L. Polk Alliance at the last meeting by Bro. Emery. We suggest that it be read in every Alliance in the cotton belt, at least.

If the two members of the Arrington legislative investigating committee who have been on a protracted spree, one a Populist and the other a Republican, have any respect for themselves or one iota of pride left, they will sober up, reform and get to work. If they do not, we advise their friends to send after the remains.

Speaking of free coinage, the *Richmond Times* says: "The last thing the South needs is a dollar that is worth less than a dollar." Quite right. But when have we had such dollars, or who is wanting them now? We are content with the present dollars and no one wants better ones, simply more of them and the silver is lying in Washington to make them.

The *Atlanta Journal* and the *Richmond Times* have read all the silver advocates out of the Democratic party. They insist that they are glad to get rid of such cattle. This shows plain enough that to be a true Democrat you must be a goldbug. In the past the Democratic party has posed as a friend to silver and to the people. A wonderful change, this.

State Treasurer W. W. Taylor, who recently decamped with all the funds belonging to North Dakota, about \$300,000, has been arrested in Vera Cruz and will soon be brought to this country. As our courts seem to be largely made up of defaulters and friends of thieves, you may rest assured that Taylor will not only get light punishment, if any, but will be lionized.

The last issue of the daily *Caucasian* appeared in this city on last Thursday. Subscriptions were only taken for two months, but it would have continued if the business depression had not been so great. The paper was ably edited, new, and contained full reports of the legislature. Senator Butler and family have gone to their Sampson county farm to rest. Mr. Hal W. Ayer will have editorial charge of the *Weekly Caucasian* hereafter. He is a bright journalist.

THE LEGISLATURE AND ITS WORK.

The legislature has ceased to labor and the members have gone home. Some of them went before the work was fairly done. In the list is included Democrats, Republicans and Populists. When the time comes to look up timber for the next legislature or for other positions of honor and trust of any kind, the voters will kindly overlook those who left before the final adjournment.

We will not undertake to give even a brief summary of the business transacted at this time. That can be done later on. But will, as a watchman on the wall, give our candid and deliberate opinion of the body. No legislative body ever has or ever will be within ten per cent. of perfect. But when such a body is ten per cent. good and ninety per cent. bad—like the recent Congress, for instance—it is time to get alarmed. The legislature, as well as we can judge, was about eighty per cent. good and twenty per cent. bad, and about five per cent. of the bad was intolerable. Each of the three parties had good representatives here. The Populists had a good working majority in the Senate and business was dispatched promptly. The three parties were nearly equally divided in the House and this was a serious obstacle. It enabled the bad men in each to hold the balance of power and obstruct legislation, waste time, and defeat some good bills.

As a whole it was the best legislature that has assembled in this State since the war. Two Senators, one Republican and one Democrat, disgraced themselves by constant drinking. Several members of the lower House were guilty of the same. But there was less of this than during any other session. The legislature of 1891 was a good one, but it fell behind this one in the quality of work done. The legislature of 1891 was a well behaved, economical body of men. But it stayed in the old ruts. The railroad commission was the only advanced step taken in the way of legislation. The recent legislature passed a new and honest election law, a county government bill, which when fully in force will solve that problem, and a six per cent interest law, something that no other legislature has had the courage to do. Either of the three bills are of as much importance to the masses and the business interests of the State as the railroad commission bill. Most of the minor legislation was wise. The legislature found a large deficiency in the State Treasury. To meet this and not cripple the various State institutions was a problem. The only course left was to leave the tax valuation the same and add other things for taxation. Two cents was added on for public school purposes, which, we hope will put the schools on a better basis.

The legislature ought to have done better. Others have done far worse. Indeed, this one has done so well that the little goldbug editors and corporation tools are beside themselves with rage. The very fact that they are attacking the legislature so vehemently and lying upon it so recklessly is sufficient proof to show even the uninitiated that the legislature has been an extra good one, despite its faults and mistakes. The errors made by the legislature were not such as would do great injury to anyone, but some of them were apparently inexcusable ones. All in all, it was the best legislature we have had since the war, and we hope the next will be still better.

THE MONAZITE INDUSTRY.

Monazite is a valuable but comparatively scarce mineral. So far as known, the tier of counties lying at the foot of the South Mountains have a natural monopoly. We have published a good deal of matter descriptive of the mineral, a letter on the subject from State Geologist Holmes, among other things. We clip the following from a recent issue of *Shelby Aurora*:

"Several thousand pounds of monazite were sold here Monday at good prices. Two parties on Tuesday brought to Shelby over 8,000 pounds in four wagons and returned home with nearly \$700 in cash. Monazite continues to bring from 6 to 10 cents per pound. Several parties sell by contract every ton at \$180.00 per ton. A party sold here Monday for \$195 per ton. Mr. Ephraim White gets ten cents per pound, or \$200 per ton for all he mines from a poor hill-side, two miles north-east of Shelby.

There are five hundred laborers now engaged in digging this yellow sand in Cleveland county and some operatives have made contracts for the next six months. The output increases each month, as new mines are being opened and the number of laborer is increasing. At first monazite—a composite mineral whose only valuable metal is thorium, used in gas lighting—was found only in small streams and bottom lands, now it is being found on

the side and top of hills. The monazite industry continues to grow.

Several parties have received from \$500 to \$1,000 for monazite dug from their branches, and the large output to date is small in amount to what will be sold here this year. The supply in Cleveland continues to increase and three hundred farmers in this county have valuable monazite deposits that can be worked profitably. The monazite fever has struck Cleveland and we are afraid some will forget to work their farms in the more lucrative search for yellow sand.

Several parties have found gold in their monazite. Mr. N. A. Boggs showed me some nice specimens today.

In searching for monazite several garnet mines have been found, and the mineral outlook for Cleveland is encouraging. This county's wealth of minerals should invite miners and metallurgists."

A GENIUS DEAD.

A few days ago the death of Charles F. Worth, the famous Paris dress-maker and fashion designer, was announced. He was a genius in his line. Strange to say he began life as a printer. Born in England, of English parentage, he first became connected with a London dry goods firm. Here began his career. Later on he drifted to Paris and became better known than many potentates. Every intelligent person in the world has heard of Worth; the Paris dressmaker. Other people could make and design new fashions. But they were comparatively worthless, so far as the rich are concerned.

Worth not only made dresses for the Queens of all foreign countries, but for several hundred rich American women. The daughters of millionaires seldom marry without at least one dress from the Worth establishment. Such dresses cost from \$500 to \$5,000, but this was no obstacle. Several rich actresses were among his regular patrons. It is not stated, but is presumed that Mr. Worth was fairly well off when he died.

THE DAY OF REST.

Our Seventh Day Adventist friends, a religious organization with thirty-two conferences in the United States and fifty thousand members in the world, made up of sincere people, with principles differing but slightly from that of other protestant organizations, claim that they do not have equal religious liberties in North Carolina. The Hebrews also believe that our modern Saturday is really Sunday, but they are not so particular as the Seventh Day Adventists. In many States the two sects are allowed to observe Saturday as a day of rest and to pursue their various occupations on Sunday. The Constitution and laws of North Carolina declares that "All men have a natural and unalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no human authority should, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience." This declaration can hardly be construed to mean that a certain day may or may not be observed as Sunday, however. But these people who are so earnest in their belief that our Saturday is really the seventh day and should be observed instead of the first day of the week, feel that they ought not to be fined for laboring on the day the law tells us to observe.

The time keepers and Almanac manufacturers doubtless think they have it down right. But it is possible that some smart Aleck has slipped a cog. Certainly we ought to observe the seventh day as we are commanded, and if our present Sunday is the first day of the week, we ought to get right.

Webster's dictionary is good authority on all questions. Webster says: The Sabbath is "a season or day of rest; one day in seven appointed for rest or worship, the observance of which was enjoined upon the Jews in the Decalogue, and has been continued by the Christian church with a transference of the day observed from the last to the first day of the week, which is called also 'Lords' Day.'"

We want it understood that we are not a stickler on this subject. If a man, woman, or an organization of either or both, think that our Wednesday is Sunday, and observe it as such, we have as much respect for them as for the orthodox folks. We do not contend that the Christian Church did wrong when they "transferred the Sabbath from the last day of the week to the first," but we claim that it was a job that was uncalled for and for which no satisfactory reason can be given. We are satisfied with present arrangements, but our Hebrew and Seventh Day Adventist friends are entitled to a hearing and ought to have a chance to observe the last day of the week as their Sabbath according to their interpretation of the Scriptures.

Write to our advertisers for catalogues.

COUNTY ALLIANCE MEETINGS.

It will soon be time to hold the April county Alliance meetings. Get your members together in the Sub-Alliances and elect the very best men for delegates. Some personal work on the part of each enthusiastic brother will give a great impetus to the work at this time. There never was more need of an active, compact organization among the farmers than at present. We are passing through one great crisis after another. We need a thorough organization of the level headed, conservative men to devise ways and means and avert pending disasters. Farmers and others composing the great middle class must throw themselves into the breach.

AWAY WITH MILITARISM.

Why this sudden and extraordinary haste to convert the nation into an armed camp! The recent proposal of a convention of State governors to introduce military training into the public schools is now followed by the introduction into the New York State legislature alone of appropriations amounting to more than one and a quarter million dollars for armories, says the New York Voice.

Small interior cities are to have their frowning fortresses built by the money of the State. Already a bloody street fight has taken place in this city between some scores of young "hoodlums" and one of the new trained "guards" composed of public school children. What secret purpose is behind this sudden advent of militarism? Does a foreign foe threaten? Or do the representatives of our trusts and monopolies fear the uprising of an outraged people, that they are causing forts to be built and innocent school-boys to be trained in the art of human butchery? If the latter, we warn those interested that justice, not force, is the way out of the difficulty.

LATHAM AND CLEVELAND.

Editor H. A. Latham, of Washington, N. C., is so far superior to the chief gruzzler of this nation, that we always mention him first. Our readers will remember that Mr. Latham and his white duck suit excited the admiration of the President while he was fishing, drinking and hunting on our sounds last year. During the President's recent trip to our State on the lighthouse tender Violet, he stopped over at Washington to get a glimpse of Mr. Latham. But the editor has recently married and no longer idolizes the tyrant with the double chin. The white duck suit was not forthcoming, and Cleveland left for home much disappointed.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The legislative proceedings have been quite voluminous, and we failed to get them all in this issue. About four days' proceedings will appear next week.

No weekly paper can afford to publish speeches, motions and such, but we have given, in condensed form, a complete history of the actual work done, the title and number of each bill, nature of it, who introduced each one and the vote on many important questions. No weekly paper ever sent out such a full report. If you have preserved every issue of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER since the 8th of January, as we suggested, you have it all before you. If you have not preserved the paper it is your own fault.

IGNOBLE, IMPOTENT, INFAMOUS.

On March 4th the New York Times, leading so-called Democratic paper, contained a three column denunciation of the recent Congress. When we consider that Congress faithfully served the goldbugs, bond stealers, and trusts for which the Times is a faithful servant, the only conclusion we can reach is that the Times is simply playing a farce to keep in touch with the people. We make the following extract as a fair sample of the ravings of this unscrupulous newspaper:

Before the setting of the sun to night the Fifty-third Congress will have ceased to be. Its career has been of much interest; it has accomplished a few good things; it has offered a few men the opportunity to make records creditable to themselves and useful to their country. Taken as a whole, however, the performance of the Democratic majority, coming for the first time in thirty years into complete control of the Government, entrusted with the power to embody in the laws, the politics with which the party had been identified, responsible for the prudent management of affairs, has been so lame and impotent that it may be said without offending Democrats, that nothing in the life of the Congress became it so much as its taking off.

If the Congress is to be condemned for its short comings, there is no doubt too much of what it has done badly or failed to do, the Senate must be held chiefly accountable. But both bodies are responsible for the record of each.

A more united and reasonable front on the part of the House, asserted from the beginning, and maintained with courage and spirit, would have furnished a more effective contrast with the execrable incompetency, disloyalty, and corruption of the senate. If general dissolution had come to the body that most deserved it, the Senate would have died heretofore. But much of the Senate that arrested the suspicious attention of the country in the summer of 1893, and afterward provoked it to indignant denunciation in the winter and summer of 1894, will linger in the public eye for several years, to suggest with the mention of familiar names the schemes of malignant political conspirators, and the efforts of disappointed Democratic marplots to thwart the administration that had committed no greater offense than that of securing the approval of the people who had been solicited to put the Government in the hands of a wornout and pliable "practical politician," instead of choosing a patriotic and trusted leader who had been tried and found competent to the great task.

"The Fifty-third Congress secured the passage of a tariff bill, but it was marred by being under the vehicle of protectionists' jobs. To get the original bill from the House was not difficult; to wrest it from the Senate, as all will remember who recall the long history of the measure, on its way through the clutches of the Sugar Trust combination, was a prodigious task."

ORIGIN OF "UNCLE SAM."

Not one person in a thousand can answer the question: "How did the term 'Uncle Sam,' as applied to the United States, originate?" In the war of 1812, between this country and Great Britain, Elbert Anderson, of New York, purchased in Troy, N. Y., a large amount of pork for the American army.

It was inspected by Samuel Wilson, who was popularly known as "Uncle Sam." The barrels of pork were marked "E. A. U. S.," the lettering being done by a facetious employe of Mr. Wilson.

When asked by fellow-workmen the meaning of the mark (for the letters U. S. for United States, were then almost entirely new to them), said "he did not know, unless it meant Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam," alluding to Uncle Sam Wilson.

The joke took among the workmen, and passed currently, and "Uncle Sam" himself being present, was occasionally rallied on the increasing extent of his possessions. Soon the incident appeared in print, and the joke gained favor rapidly, till it penetrated and was recognized in every part of the country, and, says John Frost, the Boston historian, will no doubt continue so while the United States remains a nation.

HOISTED BY THEIR OWN PETARD

News and Observer Goes Back on Democratic Principles.

"There ought to be an amendment to the Constitution providing that no member of the General Assembly shall be eligible to election or appointment to any office created or filled by the legislature."—*News and Observer*, March 15th.

Our esteemed contemporary goes on to illustrate the force of its position by publishing a list of Senators and Representatives elected by the General Assembly at the session just closed to sundry offices and places of trust. And now comes also the Governor asserting, as it is claimed, his ancient prerogative of appointment to office which the *News and Observer* heartily commends and approves.

Let us look at the record of constitutional provisions on this subject. Art. III, Sec. 10, of the old Republican (Canby) Constitution of 1868 provided in clear cut terms just exactly what the *News and Observer* so earnestly advocates now. It read as follows: "The Governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the Senators elect, appoint all officers whose offices are established by this Constitution, or which shall be created by law, and whose appointments are not otherwise provided for, and no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY."

But in 1875 the Democratic party "held Robeson" county, and thus getting control of the constitutional convention of 1875 amended the above quoted section by striking out that clause ("and no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the General Assembly") which the Republicans had put into the Constitution of 1868. So we have now by grace of the Democratic blunder of 1875 the present constitutional provision. Art. III, Sec. 10, Constitution of 1875. "The Governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the Senators elect, appoint all officers, whose offices are established by this

Constitution and whose appointments are not otherwise provided for."

Only this, and nothing more. It is a matter of history that while the Democratic party was revising and amending, cutting and slashing the Republican Constitution of 1868, we had in 1875 a Republican Governor and the Democrats then were mending their own fences and trying to perpetuate their own political power by constitutional provisions, and establishing party precedents which have now come back to vex them. They were ready and willing enough in 1875 to infringe upon the Governor's prerogatives, when the Governor was a Republican. Presto! Change.

"Chickens will come home to roost." Let the responsibility for the present state of the Constitution be put where it belongs—on the Democratic party. They pulled down the fence the Republicans erected on this subject in 1868. Behold the result!

A farmer once a pasture had. Well fenced around and guarded. And in said pasture kept his colts. From neighbors stock well warned.

The colts grew fat, and sleek and proud. Upon the pasture grasses. Until a late farmer said, His fat colts changed to asses.

Those colts, as asses, lost their wits. Despite that farmer's care. They op'd the gates, the fences kicked, And laid the pasture bare.

When neighbors' stock had entered in And all the grass was gone. Those foolish asses neighed and brayed, "Let wall enough alone."

MOBAL.
When party fences you would mend, Mind, changes may come soon; If you put the "bottom rail on top," Old Eps may "get the coon."

—Caucasian.

OUR AIM IS 50,000 SUBSCRIBERS BY '96.

Kind Friends Coming to the Rescue.
—J B Tarlton, Anson county, sends two subscriptions.

—W H Stallings, Franklin county, sends a club of two.

—Hon E G Butler Vace county, sends a renewal this week.

—Wm H Snowden, Currituck county, sends a club of three.

—J M Goode, Cleveland county, one of our active friends, sends a club of two.

—J P Sossaman, Manager *People's Paper*, Charlotte, sends a club of two.

—C B Butler, Forsyth county, renews and sends \$1 for the Shoe Factory.

—Miss Mattie S Perry, one of our active lady agents, sends a club of three. Accept thanks.

—Maury Ward, Duplin county, sends a club of five. He is the banner club raiser for the week.

—W F Pritchard, Sr., Pasquotank county, renews and sends best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Bilkins.

—Wm H Snowden, Currituck county and J P Sossaman, Mecklenburg county send subscriptions for *Vox Populi*.

—Patrick Lane, Edgecombe county, renews and writes: "I wish you and your paper a long and prosperous life."

—C A Guffy, Rowan county, sends a club of four. Bro. Guffy has long been a friend of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

—Hon W F Strowd, Chatham county, sends a club of two. Congressman Strowd never forgets THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER.

—E Hamrick, Rutherford county, sends a club of three, and says: "We don't want to do without THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER."

—Henry Burgis, Currituck county, J E R Winstead, Nash county and W H Worsley & Bro. send subscriptions for *The Bible Reader*.

—J F Mints, Brunswick county, sends \$1, and writes: "I think THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is one of the grandest sheets I ever read."

—R T Cowan, Iredell county, renews and says: "Dollars are scarce, but as long as I can get one I expect to take THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER."

We extend thanks to the following friends: W H Worsley & Bro., Edgecombe county; J E R Winstead, Nash; R C Allen, Alexander; Hon A F Hill, man, Cabarrus; B F Bell, Stanly; J C Riddick, Perquimans; N M Mills and J J Penny, Wake; R C Vick, Northampton; J H Dupree, Moore; J W Leslie, Moore; H C McCallum, Bladen; R L Robinson, Anson; A B Cooper, Beaufort; T J Adkins, Iredell; J M Coffen, Moore; J M McCauley, Alamance; S A Williams, Union; Mrs C N Walker, Currituck; J L Tillet, Durham; Gaston Eason, Wilson; H Strickland, Cumberland; E J Tomlinson, Davidson; J S Ellis, Cumberland; Jacob James, Duplin; J A Stewart, Rowan; Jas M Sneed, Person; J E Thompson, Robeson; E Rich, Sampson; E W Herman, Catawba; E R Hayer, Caldwell; M E Piland, Gates; A Herndon, Wake; Dr A J Dalby, Granville; Hon J A Walker, Rockingham; Sen E Hurley and W H Hurley, Montgomery; J A Stikeleather, Iredell; Hon J W Speck and D H Hendricks, Forsyth; A D Wallace, Rutherford; J P Goodwin, J W Lassiter, Wake.